STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA) BEFORE THE SOUTH CAROLINA) BOARD OF HEALTH AND	Ą
COUNTY OF RICHLAND) ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL	
INFORMATIONAL FORUM:)	
AMENDMENTS TO R.61-62)))	
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL))) TRANSCRIPT OF	
REGULATIONS & STANDARDS)) PROCEEDINGS	
BUREAU OF AIR QUALITY STATE REGISTER DOCUMENT	3083)	

Informational forum and public hearing held at the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, before Facilitator Nelson Roberts, at South Carolina DHEC, 77 Business Center, 101 Business Park Boulevard, Columbia, South Carolina, on Monday, November 27, 2006, commencing at 10:23 o'clock, A.M. and ending at 10:40 o'clock, A.M., in the above-entitled matter.

FAYE A. GRAINGER, d/b/a
GRAINGER REPORTING SERVICE
Post Office Box 532
Irmo, South Carolina 29063
(803) 798-2679 Fax# (803) 772-1108

APPEARANCES:

DHEC Staff Present:

Nelson Roberts, Facilitator John Hursey Stacey Gardner Robert Brown Rhonda Thompson Lynn Barnes

AMONG OTHERS PRESENT:

Mark Hollis, Duke Energy
Julie Jordan Metts, Santee Cooper
Kevin Clark, Santee Cooper
Jay Hudson, Santee Cooper
Jennifer O'Rourke, S.C. Wildlife
John Suttles, SELC
Kris Knudson, Duke Energy
Jack Preston, SCANA
Blan Holman, SELC
Debbie Parker, Conservation Voters of S.C.
Ann Timberlake, Conservation Voters of S.C.

Faye A. Grainger Court Reporter

DHEC INFO FORUM, Air Pollution Control, 11/27/06 INDEX

	PAGE
<u>SPEAKERS</u>	
FACILITATOR ROBERTS	4
John Suttles	11
CERTIFICATE OF COURT REPORTER	19

3

PROCEEDING

2

FACILITATOR ROBERTS: Good morning, my name is Nelson Roberts of the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, Bureau of Air Quality, and I will be the facilitator for this informational forum.

> Let the record show that this forum was convened at 10:23, A.M., on Monday, November 27th, 2006. Public notice of this forum was published in the State Register on October 27th, 2006 as Document Number 3083. Copies of the notice were also sent to a mailing list maintained by the Bureau. Unless I hear an objection, a copy of this notice will be entered into the record as though it were read.

> Is there any objection? All right, the purpose of this forum is to answer questions, clarify issues and receive input from interested persons on the proposed regulation. Department staff shall consider comments received today in formulating the final draft for Department

Grainger Reporting Service (803) 798-2679

3

4

5

6

7

8

1

9 10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

Regulation 61-62, Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards.

Oral and written comments received shall be submitted to the Board of the Department in a comment and response document for the Board's consideration at the public hearing to be held on January the 11th, 2007.

The Department welcomes your input and assistance in perfecting the proposed regulation.

Does anybody have any written comments they would like to submit at this time?

MR. HOLLIS: I do. My name is Mark
Hollis, and I am the Duke Energy Carolinas
Director of Environmental Policy and
Affairs for our South Carolina operations,
and I have two documents I am submitting
for the record today. One is the Duke
Energy comments on the proposed rule and
the other is the Duke Energy comments on
the e-mail that Nelson Roberts sent on
November 15th.

MR. HUDSON: Sandy Cooper has written

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

comments. I am Jay Hudson manager of environmental management at Santee Cooper. We have comments to the proposed rule as well as the e-mail incorporated together.

FACILITATOR ROBERTS: Thank you. will now present a summary and a brief explanation of the proposed regulations. Following this presentation any member of the audience desiring to make comments will be given an opportunity to do so. Ιf there any questions after a presentation please direct them to me and I will either respond or ask the appropriate person to answer. If no one is able to answer the question today an answer will be provided at a later date. On March the 10th, 2005 and March 15th, 2005 the United States Environmental Protection Agency, EPA, finalized two rules known as the rule to deduce interstate transport of fine particulate matter and ozone, the Clear Air Interstate Rule, also referred to as CAIR and the standards of new performance for new and existing stationary sources, Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

24

25

also referred to as CAMR respectively. CAIR was published in the Federal Register on May 12th, 2005. This rule affects twenty-eight states and the District of Columbia. In CAIR, the EPA found that South Carolina is one of the twenty-eight states that contribute significantly to non-attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for fine particles, PM 2.5, and eight hour ozone and downwind studies. The EPA is requiring our state to revise its State Implementation Plan, SIP, to reduce emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides. Sulfur dioxide is a precursor to PM 2.5 formation and NOx is a precursor to both PM2.5 and ozone formation. The EPA has determined that electric generating units, EGUs, in South Carolina contribute to non-attainment of PM2.5 and eight hour ozone in downwind states.

CAMR was published in the Federal
Register on May 18th, 2005. In accordance
with Section 111 of the Clean Air Act,
this rule establishes standards of

performance for mercury for new and existing coal-fired EGUs that states must adopt and requires EPA review and approval. CAMR establishes a cap and trade program for mercury emissions for new and existing coal fired EGUs that states can adopt as a means of complying with the federal requirements. If a state fails to submit a satisfactory plan referred to as a 111(d) plan, EPA has the authority to prescribe a plan for the state.

The Department proposes to amend regulation 61-62, Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards and the SIP to address the requirements of the Federal Clean Air Interstate Rule and the Federal Clean Air Mercury Rule. The proposed amendments are necessary to maintain consistency with federal rules. Must of EPA's finalized rules were incorporated by reference, however the department is exercising its discretion by proposing options to the model rule that had been negotiated with stakeholders and are

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

therefore better suited to South
Carolina's needs. Because the department
has chosen to differ from the federal
rules in areas where we have flexibility,
legislative review is required.

Examples of how South Carolina's CAIR proposal differs from the Federal CAIR include how NOx allocations are determined. Under the Federal rule, NOx allocations are based on the average of the two highest annual heat input values over a five year period, while our proposed rule bases NOx allocations on the single highest heat input value over a four year period. Also, the Federal rule includes a new source set-aside account whereby five percent of at state's budget is set aside for new sources for the control periods in 2009 through 2014, and three percent for 2015 and thereafter. South Carolina's proposal establishes a consistent three percent set-aside for new sources starting in 2009.

Examples of how South Carolina's CAMR proposal differs from the Federal CAMR

5

6 7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

include allocating twenty percent of the State's CAMR allowance budget to a public health set-aside with conditions for use by the regulated utilities. Also, South Carolina's CAMR proposal does not include a new source set-aside account of mercury allowances for new sources.

The EPA has established a schedule for states to submit their SIP and 111(d) South Carolina must submit its SIP plan. under CAIR to EPA by September the 11th, 2006, and the 111(d) Plan under CAMR to EPA by November 17th, 2006. Due to our lengthy regulation development process, the Department has informed the EPA that our SIP and 111(d) Plan will not be submitted to them by their deadlines. EPA has already finalized a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) and 111(d) Plan for states not meeting the deadline. However, the EPA has assured the Department that it will draw its SIP and 111(d) Plan when the Department finalizes and submits its SIP and 111(d) Plan to them.

The Department has previously made available possible revisions based on the Board's concerns raised during the September 14th, 2006 Board meeting and subsequent discussions with and comments from the stakeholders during the stakeholder meeting held on October 4th, 2006. These possible revisions are also open for consideration and comment during this meeting.

At this point, I will recognize anyone who would like to comment on the proposed regulation.

MR. SUTTLES: We will be submitting written comments.

FACILITATOR ROBERTS: Please state your name and affiliation.

MR. SUTTLES: I'm John Suttles; I'm a senior attorney with the Southern Environmental Law Center. We will be submitting written comments, and we appreciate the opportunity to do so.

As you know, we've been engaged in a stakeholder process for over the past year, and largely, our comments embody

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

positions we have taken during that stakeholder process, both in terms of written statements we've made and also in terms of negotiations through that stakeholder process.

But I do want to focus on one thing that has been largely ignored in the latter stages of those stakeholder negotiations. We do again raise it in our written comments. It is important, and it addresses the question of what will South Carolina utilities do, what additional mercury reductions will they make as a result of or to comply with the Clear Air Mercury Rule, the Federal rule and the current State proposal, and the answer is, nothing, absolutely nothing. There will be no additional mercury reductions that will take place due to the Federal Mercury Rule as currently proposed, and that's not acceptable.

SCANA, to comply with its Clean Air Interstate Rule obligations, will install controls for nitrogen oxide and sulfur dioxide pollution at some of its units.

Santee Cooper, to comply with the terms of a consent decree for any source of violations with EPA, will also install nitrogen oxide and sulfur dioxide controls on some of its units.

Duke proposes to do absolutely nothing, either to reduce nitrogen oxide or sulfur dioxide pollution or to reduce mercury pollution.

Likewise, Progress Energy proposes to do absolutely nothing to control its nitrogen oxide and sulfur dioxide emissions or its mercury emissions.

That means that in South Carolina, fourteen units will go uncontrolled for mercury, and that's not acceptable.

South Carolina's -- well, it's undisputed that mercury pollution is a -- mercury is a toxic neurotoxin, that even small amounts of mercury can contaminate large bodies of waters and as a result, in South Carolina, there are over sixty-eight mercury efficient fish advisories that cover thousands of miles of freshwater streams and South Carolina's coastline and

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

tens of thousands of acres of freshwater lakes in South Carolina.

There are a large number of people living at or below the poverty line in the area of these fish advisories; there are large numbers of minorities that live in the areas of these fish advisories, and studies show that poor people and minorities tend to eat more of the fish they catch to supplement their diets. And this means that, whereas nationwide, somewhere between over three hundred thousand and six hundred thousand children are born every year with unsafe levels of mercury in their blood. South Carolina bears a high percentage of that burden itself due to the nature of the water bodies, the mercury pollution in the air and the mercury fish advisories and the people who live near them.

So early on, we had proposed, and we again urge DHEC to require utilities in South Carolina to install mercury pollution controls on all sources as controls are available today, they are

effective and they are affordable and we document those facts in a comment letter.

It also bears noting that a number of other states have taken much stronger measures than are currently proposed by South Carolina. A recent Green Wire report noted that currently, twenty-two states are proposing stronger regulations than the Federal rule.

Just a couple of weeks ago, North
Carolina enacted a rule that requires the
maximum level of pollution reductions that
are technically and economically feasible
on all units as soon as feasible, but no
later than the end of 2017, and any source
not controlled for mercury pollution by
the end of 2017 must shut down.

South Carolina is certainly in as good a position as North Carolina to take such a stance.

What has been proposed by DHEC is to retire twenty-five percent of EPA's allocations to the state during the first phase of the Clean Air Mercury Rule between 2010 and through 2017. And then

to maintain those retired credits in a bank and allow utilities access to those credits if they need them to meet any allowance requirements under the first phase, and then for the first six years in the second phase, have access to those allowances and spend them down to meet their obligations under phase two of CAMR.

DHEC's own analysis projects that at the end of that six year window in the second phase of the Clean Air Mercury Rule, it will retire approximately eleven-point-two percent of the allowances allocated to DHEC by EPA during phase one of the Clean Air Mercury Rule.

It's important to remember that under the first phase of the Clean Air Mercury Rule, EPA will allocate to DHEC nine percent more allowances than uncontrolled emissions in the state. That means that at the end of phase two of CAMR, only two-point-two percent of uncontrolled emissions will actually be attributable to South Carolina will actually be retired, and that's simply not acceptable.

21

22

23

24

25

So we urge DHEC to take a strong stand to require controls on all plants, and at the very least, not to allow sources in the state to reap a windfall by selling allowances that are excess because EPA gave South Carolina more allowances than current emissions in phase one of the Clean Air Mercury Rule and because the utilities in the state to comply with Clean Air Interstate Rule requirements and a consent decree, some units will be controlled for nitrogen oxide and sulfur dioxide pollution resulting in a coincidental reduction of mercury emissions that will give them excess allowances they could sell to sources in other states.

Thanks. And we will file written comments in conjunction with the testimony today.

FACILITATOR ROBERTS: Thank you; is there anybody else who would like to make a statement? Okay, if there's no one else, I would like to remind you that all comments that have been received today

will be entered into the official transcript of the public hearing to be held by the Board on January the 11th, 2007. That meeting commences at ten, A.M., and items will be heard in the order they are published on the agenda that is available approximately one week prior to the date of the meeting.

If there are no further comments, the forum is adjourned. Thank you for coming here today.

(Thereupon, at 10:40 o'clock, A.M., the same day, the proceedings were concluded)

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)

CERTIFICATE

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON)

Be it known that I am a duly qualified court reporter; that I was hired to take the proceedings in this matter; that I took notes by stenomask of the said testimony; that the said notes were reduced to typewritten form by me; and that the foregoing eighteen (18) pages constitute a true, accurate and complete transcript, to the best of my skill and ability.

Witness my hand and seal at Columbia, South Carolina, this 26th day of December, 2006.

Faye A Grainger

Notary Public for South Carolina My Commission Expires: 5-18-2015

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

Staff Informational Forum

Amendments to R. 61-62, Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards

State Register Document No. 3083

November 27, 2006, Room 2395

SCDHEC 77 Business Center, 101 Business Park Boulevard Columbia, SC

Synopsis: The Department proposes to amend Regulation 61-62, Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards, and the SIP, to address the requirements of the Federal Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) and the Federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR).

i jane en e	i identarianianianianianianianianianianianianiani	riéléphone :	'Ē-mail'.
Nelson Roberts	SCOHEL 2600 BullSte, Cola, SC	803)898-4122	robertin@dhec.
Stacey Gardner	SCOHEC		gardnesra dhec.sc.gov
JOHN HURSEY	SC DHEC	(UN2) 781-2591	jhursey © Sc. Fr. Com
Inlie Jordan Mats	Santu Coopes I Riverwood Dr. Morcks Cornel	EC (843) 761-8000 14688	jjmetts@sautæcorper.com
KEUSN CLARK	SANTEE COOPER 1 RIVER WOOD DR. MONEYSER		KT CLARK (D SANTEE COOPER, COM
Jay Hudson	Sanke Cooper	84376/ 4095	jhudson e santee
Jennifer O'Rourke	SC Wildlife Federation	803 256 0670	jenno@scwf.org

p. 2 d 2

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

Staff Informational Forum

Amendments to R. 61-62, Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards

State Register Document No. 3083

November 27, 2006, Room 2395

SCDHEC 77 Business Center, 101 Business Park Boulevard Columbia, SC

Synopsis: The Department proposes to amend Regulation 61-62, Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards, and the SIP, to address the requirements of the Federal Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) and the Federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR).

		15.41 spolitioners	E vicello
Robert Brown	SCDHEC-BAQ-DAPDO	803-898-4105	brown rj Ddhec.sc. 900
Rhonda Thompson	SCOHEC-BAQ-ESD	803-898-4391	thompsobodhee.se.gov
Mark Hollis	Duke Brerzy - Coolinas	704-373-3726	mehillis@dike-enery.com
Kris Knudsin	Dake Energy	704-373-3225	Kerk nudse & duke - energy in
Lynn Barnes	SCDMEC-BAQ	803-898-4298	barnests@dher.sc.gov
JACK PRESTON	SCANA CORP.	803-217-9849	iprestona scang.com
BLAN HOLMAN	SCANA CORP. SELC	919 967-1450	bholmand selenc.org
JOHN SUTTLES	10	11	JsuHles 2 selonc.org

	,			l	Ann limberlake	
				Conservation Voters of SC	Conservation Voters is	
				ત લ	406450632	
				799-0716 CVScef2@bellsouth.not	803-769-0716 SCUTERS@ bellsouth, net	

•